

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl *a*)

brewed Indian they have had to deal with. He is a genuine admirer of the child of the waste, and the brewer politician; but not the least extraordinary phase in his character is his nice appreciation of the productions of refined art. In painting, his discrimination would do credit to many a "pale face" possessed of all the advantages of education. Nothing, for instance,

and exceed in force, his criticism on the paintings at the City Hall. When shown the portrait of Mr. Valentine, recently placed there, he exclaimed, "By G—, that's beautiful. Like living man!" As an explanation of his talents as a soldier and a statesman, the best proof that can be given is a brief epitome of the Florida difficulty, which, of course, has been from time to time

In 1832, a treaty was agreed upon between the United States government and the Florida or Seminole Indians, whereby the latter agreed to concede their lands in that State and migrate to lands in Arkansas, west of the Mississippi River.

Shoep: the lands then in their possession being particularly rich and calculated, in a pre-eminent degree for the cultivation of sugar. With this treaty they never fully complied, and though the government gave them notice several times a remnant of the tribe still remains in Florida, though the bulk of the Seminoles have, pursuant to treaty, emigrated west to Arkansas.

Billy Bowles has in right of his inheritance become the chief of the recugnant band and has proved one of the most difficult enemies the United States ever had to out-general, either in battle or diplomacy.

When women and children, including one hundred and twenty warriors. This is probably under the mark for General Blake, on comparing notes with merchants, (who estimate very correctly from the supplies required,) estimates the fighting men, or warriors, at two hundred. DeWitt himself gives no estimate, but keeps it to himself, and told the Mayor, to-day, that there might be

In 1835, the Indians, having been warned several times, war known as the Florida war, in which fifty millions of dollars and thirty thousand lives were sacrificed, broke out. At this period, of course, the question was transferred from the civil to the military department of the government.

temporary cessation of hostilities, on condition of their remaining within certain limits; and in this manner things progressed until 1838, when the State of Florida represented an application previously made to the Federal Government for an enforcement of the treaty of 1832, by which the Seminoles contend was over-ridden by the temporary agreement by General Worth, in 1832. Just

At this time, or on the following year, the Indians committed an aggression in burning a store, and killing two men that were in charge of it, on Pease Creek. General Twiggs was immediately sent there, and he demanded an explanation and atonement. Bowlegs said it was done without his sanction, and such being the case, he would deliver up all the men who were concerned in the out-

The government on that occasion were satisfied by sending these three prisoners to Arkansas, where a large portion of the tribe, as before stated, had preceded them. Bowlegs then told General Twiggs that he himself

followers would emigrate west in forty days, he led them at Charlotte's Harbor; at the expiration of that time he wanted forty days more, which were also wanted, and several troops removed. At the expiration of that time Billy repudiated his bargain altogether. Colonel Duval then came with a delegation of the ministers, who had emigrated out west to Arkansas, in

On July 1, 1890, Colonel Lee becomes the chief negotiator in the Indian department, and immediately directs his attention to this subject; and at his solicitation this negotiation is to be carried on by the civil department, in lieu of the military, henceforward, in the exercise of this discretion he

appoints Col. Blake as the agent of the bureau, to go out and negotiate with the Seminoles. In reply to General Blake's first message, he having gone out in the fall of 1861, Billy sent word, with becoming dignity, that if General Blake wanted to see him he must come to him. His letters were subsequently modified and Billy sent his lieutenant, Tustathla Emathla, who resorted favorably.

Bowlegs, taking the precaution to march with four platoons of men in advance, a mile and a half apart, length approached the United States agent. He there and himself received in a spirit of conciliation, but the difficulty was very great in bringing him to anything like friendly terms. At length General Blake succeeded in prevailing upon him and his fellow chiefs

go to Washington, where by negotiation they have succeeded in effecting what all the life and treasure previously expended have proved insufficient to accomplish, and have extracted from the great chief a pledge that he and his people will withdraw from the frontier lands in pursuance of the original treaty. Nor does his well known honor leave any doubt on their mind

They truly will perform his contract to do this as long as they are true to him. If he is molested again, he says he will go back to "the old wigwam," and he can kill 25,000 men if they bring them against him. Those people exhibit an extraordinary expertise in the use of the rifle, and live by hunting, almost entirely, selling the skins for so few necessities they require. In firing they take no aim, but shoot in the air, and in this way

They have no knowledge of the Christian religion, but, Billy told our reporter "worship the Great Spirit, as my fathers did." Billy himself has two wife; and four children. *Approves.* The Mayor asked him, to-day how he passed two, and he replied, very archly, "we have two wives," which caused a much laughter.

and one little boy seemed quite pleased at the honor. The other, somewhat older, was very frightened, and when Billy's good-humored laugh restored him to himself again.

**City Politics.**  
Wm. H. Ludlow is nominated for the Assembly by the democrats for the Second Assembly district.

**BOWERY THEATRE.**—Hamblin still continues to please a patron of his establishment by the selection of excellent pieces. To-morrow night the drama of "Kenneth," written expressly for this theatre, will be produced for the first time; and the amusements will close with the Forest of Bondy.

**BROADWAY THEATRE.**—The tragedy of "King Lear" will be produced to-morrow night.

**NOBLE'S GARDEN** — The programme for to-morrow evening is one that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Mr. Browne, a comedian of great celebrity, will appear as

BURTON'S THEATRE.—The comedy of the "Rivals," with a cast that cannot be surpassed, will commence the amusements, and the whole will terminate with the amusing piece of "Fortune's Frolic." Mr Placide will appear as Sir Anthony Absolute, and Mr Burton as Bob

**NATIONAL THEATRE.**—The performances at this establishment are such as cannot fail to please Purdy's patrons. The surprising feats of Leon Javelli the greatest tight rope performer in the world, as also the brilliant exercises of Charles Winter, call forth enthusiastic cheers. The dramatic pieces are the "Old Continental" and "Fe-

**WALLACE'S LYCEUM.**—The drama called "Mephistopheles," which will be produced, for the first time in this country, to-morrow evening, will commence the entertainments. All the leading talent of the theatre will be engaged in it. The amusements will close with "Naval engagements."

**NEW-YORK THEATRE.**—This beautiful theatre will be

owned to-morrow evening, with a very good dramatic company. The pieces selected are the tragedy of "King Lear" and the amusing farce of the "Toodles." Mr. Macfarlan, the manager, is a good comedian, and an active man. He is long and favorably known to the citizens of New York, and will doubtless have the support of many admirers of his ability as an actor.

**AMERICAN MUSEUM**—Two very attractive pieces are anguired for to-morrow afternoon at this establishment, and the successful drama of the "Orphan's Dream" will be repeated in the evening.

**CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE**.—The programme provided by Christy's Minstrels for to-morrow evening comprises a verve of their best features.

**WOOD'S MINSTRELS** announce, as usual, a fine selection of good melodies, instrumental pieces, dances, and burlesques, for to-morrow evening.

**WHITE'S VARIETIES.**—Manager White advertises an attractive amusement for to-morrow evening. The house was well attended during the past week.

**CASILE GARDEN.**—The musical selections offered by

**THE FRENCH COMIC OPERA COMPANY**—The members of this talented company will give a few nights of their charming entertainments at Niblo's Garden, previous to their leaving New York. The pieces selected are

The celebrated tenor, Bordas, is engaged for the grand opera in New Orleans next winter. Madame Albini will make her *début* before a Philadelphia audience at the Musical Fund Hall on Monday evening. The Philadelphia papers think the seats will be taken before Monday, as considerable eagerness has manifested to obtain tickets.

**THE CHINESE SEAS EXPLORING EXPEDITION**—we learn with pleasure that Commander Cadwalder Ingold, U. S. Navy, has been appointed to the com-

and of the expedition to explore and survey the United States and Japan seas, Behring Straits and the route to and from California and China, and which is in actual course of organization and equipment, under the auspices of the energetic Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Kennedy. Commander Ringgold took a very active part in command of some of the vessels of the expedition under charge of Commodore Perry, and of the substantial vessels, and good

Under Wilkes and with assistance of the energetic and adventurous officers, and the support of young and experienced sailors, many important results to commerce and our country generally may be expected from the measure so recently adopted by Congress. Orders have been issued for the immediate equipment and adaptation for the service of the U. S. ship *Vincennes*, at New York. —*National*

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